

Kentucky Gazette.

"True to his charge—he comes, the Herald of a noisy world; News from all nations, lumbering at his back."

D. BRADFORD Editor.

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From Blackwood's Magazine.
THE AGES.

A thousand years—a thousand years!
So long a time has worn away,
And o'er the hardening earth appears
Green pasture mixed with rocks of gray;
And there huge monsters roil and feed,
Each frame a mass of sullen life,
Through slimy wastes and woods of reed,
They crawl, and tramp, and blend in strife.

A thousand years—a thousand years!
And o'er the wide and grassy plain,
A human form the prospect clears,
The new-sprung lord of earth's domain.
Half clad in skins he builds a cell,
Where wild and child create a home;
He looks to Heaven with thoughts that swell,
And owns a Might beyond the dome.

A thousand years—a thousand years!
And lo! a city and a realm;
Its weighty pile a temple rears,
And walls are bright with swords and helm.
Each man is lost amid a crowd;
Each power unknown now bears a name;
And laws and rites and songs are loud;
And myriads hail their monarch's fame.

A thousand years—a thousand years!
And now beside the rolling sea;
Where many a sailor mingles steers,
The eager tribes are bold and free.
The square of council spreads below;
Their theatres a people fill,
And list to thought's divinest flow.

A thousand years—a thousand years!
We live amid a jarring land,
Where laws on land by ancient seas
Have framed the spirit of command;
Their arms and policy and war,
With haughty troops are gazing slow,
And bound at their triumphs car,
O'ermaster'd kings to darkness go.

A thousand years—a thousand years!
And chivalry and faith are strong;
And through the cross'd and stormy fens,
Is seen high hope for earthly wrong.
Fair gleams the cross with sunny light,
Beneath a dim cathedral arch;
'Tis raised, the burgher State of Right,
And heeds the stately feudal march.

A thousand years—a thousand years!
That drag along our sight to-day;
Before that sound returns again,
The present will have stream'd away,
And all our world of busy strength
Will dwell in calmer hills of time,
And then with joy will own at length,
Its course is fixed, its end sublime.

From the Louisville Journal.
PONTIUS PILATE AT VIENNE.

Translated and abridged from the "Coursier des
Elati Unis."
Vienne in Dauphiny, a province of France,
the ancient capital of transalpine Gaul under
the Romans, is situated on the river Rhone—
There, on the left bank of that beautiful stream
is seen a tomb of ancient architecture, which,
according to tradition, is the tomb of Pontius
Pilate—Pilate, under whose government Jesus
Christ suffered. *Pasus est sub Pontio Pilato.*
It was in Vienne also that the wandering Jew
revealed himself in 1777—a most remarkable
occurrence, the spot that contained the ashes
of the judge of the Righteous, was to be trodden
upon by a descendant of his accuser.
The following chronicle was extracted from an
old Latin manuscript found in a monastery
near Vienne:
It was under the reign of Caligula; when C.
Marcus was pater at Vienne, that an old man,
bent with age, yet of a tall stature, was seen
to descend from his litter and enter a house of
modest appearance near the temple of Mars.
Over the door of this house was written in red
letters the name of P. Albinus. He was an old
acquaintance of Pilate's. After mutual salutations,
Albinus observed to him, that many
years had elapsed since their separation.
"Yes," replied Pilate, "many years—years of
misfortune and affliction. Accused by the day
on which I succeeded Valerius Gratus in the
government of Judaea! My name is odious;
it has been fatal to whomsoever has borne it.
One of my ancestors incurred an indelible
mark of infamy on the front of Imperial Rome,
when the Romans passed under the
Caudine Forks in the Samnite war. Another
perished by the hands of the Parthians in
the war against Artabanus. And I—miserable
me!"
"You miserable!" asked Albinus, "what have
you done to earn this name? True, the
agnation of Caligula has exiled you to Vienne,
but for what crime? I have examined your
affair at the *Tabularium*. You are denounced
by Vitellius, prefect of Syria, your enemy, for
having chastised the rebellious Hebrews, who
had slain the most noble of the Samaritans,
and who afterwards withdrew themselves on
Mount Garizim. You are also accused of acting
thus out of hatred against the Jews."
"No!" replied Pilate, "No! by all the gods,
Albinus, it is not the injustice of Caesar that
afflicts me."
"Well, then, is the cause of your affliction?"
continued Albinus. "Long have I known you
sensible, just, humane. I see it; you are the
victim of Vitellius."
"Say not so, Albinus—say not that I am the
victim of Vitellius—No! I am the victim of a
Higher Power! The Romans regard me as the
object of Caesar's abhorrence; the Jews, as the
severe Procurator; the Christians, as the executioner
of their God!"
"Of their God, did you say, Pilate?"—Im-

pious wretches!—Adore a God born in a manger,
and put to death on the cross!"
"Beware, Albinus, beware!" continued Pilate.
"If the Christ had been born under the
purple, he would not have been adored. Listen.
To your friendship I will submit the
events of my life; you will afterwards judge
whether I am worthy of your hospitality."
On my arrival at Jerusalem, I took possession
of the Pretorium, and ordered a splendid
feast to be prepared, to which I invited the
Tetrarch of Judea, with the high priest and his
officers. At the appointed hour, no guest
appeared. This was an insult offered to my
dignity. A few days afterwards, the Tetrarch
deigned to pay me a visit. His department
was grave and deceitful. He pretended that
his religion forbade him and his attendants to
sit down at the table of the Gentiles, and to
offer up libations with them. I thought it
expedient to accept of his excuse; but from that
moment I was convinced that the conquered
had declared themselves the enemies of the
conquerors.
At that time, Jerusalem was, of all conquered
cities, the most difficult to govern. So turbulent
were the people, that I lived in momentary
dread of an insurrection. To repress it, I
had but a single Centurion, and a handful of
soldiers. I requested a reinforcement from the
Prefect of Syria, who informed me that he had
scarcely troops sufficient to defend his own province.
Insultate thirst of empire!—to extend our
conquests beyond the means of defending them.
Among the various rumors which came to my
ears, there was one that attracted my attention.
A young man, it was said had appeared
in Galilee, preaching with a noble unction, a
new law in the name of the God who had sent
him. At first I was apprehensive that his design
was to stir up the people against the Romans;
but soon were my fears dispelled; Jesus of
Nazareth spoke rather as a friend of the Romans
than of the Jews.
One day, in passing by the place of Silo, where
there was a great concourse of people, I
observed in the midst of the group, a young
man leaning against a tree, who was calmly
addressing the multitude. I was told that it
was Jesus. This I could easily have suspected,
so great was the difference between him
and the infernal impostors who had preceded him.
He appeared to be about thirty years of age. His
golden colored hair and beard gave to his
appearance a celestial aspect. Never have I seen
a sweeter or a more serene countenance. What
a contrast between him and his hearers, with
their black beards and tawny complexions!—
Unwilling to interrupt him by my presence, I
continued my walk, but signified to my Secretary
to join the group and attend to him.
My Secretary's name was Manlius. He was the
grandson of the chief of the conspirators,
who encamped in Etruria; waiting for Catiline.
Manlius was an ancient inhabitant of Judea,
and well acquainted with the Hebrew language.
He was devoted to me, and was worthy
of my confidence.
On returning to the Pretorium, I found Manlius
who related to me the words that Jesus
had pronounced at Silo. Never have I heard
in the Portico, or read in the works of the philosophers,
any thing that can be compared to the
maxims of Jesus. One of the rebellious
Jews, so numerous in Jerusalem, having asked
him if it was lawful to give tribute to Caesar or
not, Jesus replied: "Render unto Caesar the
things that are Caesar's, and unto God the things
that are God's."
It was on account of the wisdom of his sayings
that I granted so much liberty to the Nazarene;
for it was in my power to have had him
arrested and exiled to Pontus; but this would
have been contrary to that justice which has
always characterized the Romans. This man
was neither seditious or rebellious. I extended
to him my protection, unknown perhaps to him.
He was at liberty to act, to speak, to assemble
and address the people, to choose disciples,
unrestrained by any pretorian mandate.
Should it ever happen—may the gods avert
the omen!—should it ever happen, I say, that
the religion of our forefathers be supplanted by
the religion of Jesus, it will be to his noble
toleration that Rome shall owe her premature
obsequies. I, miserable wretch!—I shall
have been the instrument of what the Christians
call Providence, and we—Destiny.
But this unlimited freedom granted to Jesus,
revolted the Jews—not the poor but the rich
and powerful. It is true, Jesus was severe on
the latter; and this was a political reason, in
my opinion not to control the liberty of the
Nazarene. "Scribes and Pharisees!" would he
say to them, "you are a race of vipers; you resemble
painted sepulchres!" At other times he
would enter at the proud altars of the Publican,
telling him that the note of the widow was
more precious in the sight of God.
New complaints were daily made at the
Pretorium, against the insolence of Jesus. I
was even informed that some misfortune would
befall him—that it would not be the first time
that Jerusalem had stoned those who called
themselves prophets—and that, if the Pretorium
refused justice an appeal would be made to
Caesar.
This I had prevented; by informing Caesar
of all that had happened. My conduct was
approved of by the Senate, and I was promised
a reinforcement of troops after the termination
of the Zarthian war.
Being too weak to suppress a sedition, I resolved
upon adopting a measure that promised
to establish tranquillity in the city, without
subjecting the Pretorium to humiliating concessions.
I wrote to Jesus, requesting an interview
with him at the Pretorium. He came.
Oh, Albinus! now that my blood runs cold
in my veins, and that my body is bent down
under the load of years, it is not surprising that
Pilate should sometimes tremble; but then I
was young—in my veins flowed the Spanish
blood, mixed with the Roman blood, as incapable
of fear as it was of petty emotions.
When the Nazarene made his appearance, I
was walking in my basilica, and my feet seemed
fastened, with an iron band, to the marble
pavement. He entered the Pretorium—calm
as an angel. When he came to me, he stopped,
and, by a simple gesture, seemed to say to
me: here I am.
For some time, I contemplated, with admiration
and awe this extraordinary type of a man—a
type unknown to our numerous sculptors,
who have given form and figure to all the
gods and heroes.
"Jesus," said I to him at last—and my
tongue faltered—Jesus of Nazareth, I have
granted you, for these last three years, ample
freedom of speech; nor do I regret it. Your
words are those of a sage. I know not whether
you have read Socrates and Plato; but with
their simplicity that elevates you far above
those great philosophers. The emperor is informed
of it; and I, his humble representative
in this country, am glad of having allowed you

that liberty of which you are so worthy. However,
I must not conceal from you, that your
discourses have raised up against you powerful
and inveterate enemies. Neither is this
surprising. Socrates had his enemies, and he fell
a victim to their hatred. Yours are doubly
increased against you, on account of your sayings
against me, on account of the liberty extended
toward you. They even accuse me indirectly
of being leagued with you, for the purpose of
depriving the Hebrews of the little civil power
which Rome has left to them. My request—I
do not say my orders—is, that you be more
circumspect for the future, and more tender
in rousing the pride of your enemies, lest they
raise up against you the stupid populace, and
compel me to employ the instruments of justice.
The Nazarene calmly replied:
"Prince of the earth, your words proceed not
from true wisdom. Say to the torrent to stop
in the midst of the mountain because it will up-
root the trees of the valley; the torrent will
answer you, that it obeys the laws of the Creator.
God alone knows whether I flow the waters
of the torrent. Verily, I say unto you, before
the rose of Sharon blossoms, the blood of the
just will be spilt."
"Your blood shall not be spilt," replied I,
with emotion. "You are more precious in my
estimation, on account of your wisdom, than
all these turbulent and proud Pharisees, who
abuse the freedom granted them by the Romans,
conspire against me, and seek to put me to
death. Insolent wretches!—They are not aware
that the wolf of the Tiber sometimes clothes
himself with the skin of the sheep. My
Pretorium is open to you as a place of refuge—
it is a sacred asylum."
Jesus carelessly shook his head, and said,
with a graceful and divine smile:
"When shall I come, there will be no asylum for the Son of Man, neither on
earth nor under the earth. The asylum of the
Just is there (pointing to the heavens). That
which is written in the books of the prophets
must be accomplished."
"Young man," answered I mildly, "you ob-
lige me to convert my request into an order.—
The safety of the province which has been con-
fided to my care requires it. You must observe
moderation in your discourses. Do not in-
fringe my orders; you know them. May
happiness attend you. Farewell!"
"Prince of the earth," replied Jesus, "I came
not to bring war in the world, but peace, love,
and charity. I was born the same day on which
Caesar Augustus gave peace to the Roman
world. I expect it from others, and will meet it in
obedience to will of my Father, who has shown me
the way. Restrain, therefore, your worldly
prudence. It is not in your power to arrest
the victim at the foot of the altar of expiation."
So saying, he disappeared like a bright shadow
behind the curtains of the basilica.
Herod the Tetrarch, who then reigned in Judea,
and who died deposed by the Romans, was a
weak and wicked man, chosen by the chief priests
to be the instrument of their hatred.—
To him the enemies of Jesus addressed themselves,
to wreak their vengeance on the Nazarene.
Had Herod consulted his own inclination,
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to be put to death; but though proud of his
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WILL continue for the text at the Cross Roads (twelve miles from Lexington and from Fankfort, and five miles Ver-sailles in Woodford county Kentucky. In the Institute, the complete Education may be obtained by Men, Women, and Children, in the Classics, Sciences and English Language, and a parental and delicate attention will be exercised towards those under his charge. He deserves *pro merito*, as so ordinary and easily obtained, and many times his high and deserved reputation to veil their ridicule, that I hope I shall be excused for giving none but my neighbors and patrons. Should, however, parents and guardians wish further information, I pledge myself to answer them as to my standing in any of my connections and education, equal to any in America.

My Terms are thirty dollars for a year of ten months making one term, without deduction for less time, to commence on the second day of December, and to terminate on the second of November, 1838. We can accommodate fifteen or twenty boarders pleasantly and cheaply.

JOHN MAGUIRE,

Dec. 26, 1837—52-53.



GARDNER'S CELEBRATED

Vegetable Liniment.

THE most valuable remedy ever discovered for the cure of Sprains, Bruises, Cuts or Wounds, Coughs, Chafes or Sores, Pain in the Eye, and every external complaint to which Horses are liable.

Also—For the Human Flesh, it excels in the cure of Burns or Scalds, Fresh Wounds, Rheumatic Pains, Swelling of the Glands of the Throat, in Cramp, Ache in the Face, Ringworms and Tetters, Painful Tumors, &c.

It has also been recommended with signal success, by the most respectable Physicians in this city, for the Sore Throat attending Scarlet Fever, so prevalent the past winter.

Persons wishing to purchase the article are particularly requested to call for it by its own name, "GARDNER'S VEGETABLE LINIMENT," which will prevent the numerous frauds imposed upon them by substituting such names as "Gardner's Emulsion," "Gardner's Lotion," "Gardner's Nerve and Bone," &c. &c., which the proprietors find has been the case to a great extent.

GLASCOW & HARRISON, Sole proprietors and manufacturers, corner of Main and Fourth streets, Cincinnati. Sold at all Druggists and Traders in town and country.

TESTIMONIALS.

NATCHELLOUS, Louisiana, June, 1836. Messrs. Glasgow & Harrison, Cincinnati:

GENTLEMEN,—Having tried some of your "Gardner's Liniment," a few bottles of which my brother procured for me whilst travelling, and being victims of having some constantly at hand for the use of my family, I therewith transmit you—dollars, and request that you send me its amount in Liniment. Please have it put up compactly, and forwarded with all possible despatch, to Major L. G. De Russy, U. S. Army, care of Messrs. Cortes & La Place, Merchants, Natchitoches.

I find pleasure in stating that the application of this Liniment on several occasions, under my own eye, has satisfied me of its great value, and shall have its use recommended in the Army, and neighborhood generally.

Your obedient servant,
LEWIS G. DE RUSSY, U. S. A.

Dear Sir,—Permit me to send these few lines to you as an acknowledgment of the good effects which I have experienced in the use of Gardner's Liniment. As I esteem this article very highly, I am desirous that it should come more into use, and the public be thereby much benefited. If my certificate could in the least influence you to try it, I cheerfully hand it to you, to make what use of it you please. In June last, I went into the country with my family to live during the summer season. In clearing my garden from weeds, bruisers, &c., I got my hands very much scratched and "poisoned." They became greatly inflamed and swollen; the pain which I experienced was excruciating. My wife tried every thing we could hear of, that was likely to be of use; but all was of no avail, and I began to despair of having them cured by any common process. When by accident my horse was badly hurt on the eye, a friend having seen him in this situation, told me that he would cure him in two days, with Gardner's Liniment. I consented, and he accordingly used it, when it soon had the desired effect. Having some left in the bottle, I thought of trying it on my hands, which I did, and to my astonishment and gratification, completely cured them by the use of another bottle!! I have also used it since in one instance for a severe burn, and found it equally successful, when I ever tried, for its quickness in taking out the fire and alleviating the pain. I also can recommend it by experience in the cure of what is generally called "chopped hands." On the whole, I take pleasure in pronouncing it an invaluable article, and recommend every family to keep a bottle on hand.

Yours respectfully,
JAMES CUTTER.

Cincinnati, Feb. 10, 1835.
Newport, Ky. July 28, 1834.

I do with pleasure add my testimony in favor of Gardner's Liniment, because in the summer of 1831, having about 12 horses, a part being employed in working heavy loads, and the remainder in the country, the remainder of the horses—the greater part of them became badly chafed or galled during the hot weather. I applied to Jas. Gardner of Cincinnati, for a bottle of his Liniment, and used it, and in about two weeks' time, my horses were all sound and well. I finally recommend it as an invaluable medicine for Rheumatism, Burns or Scalds, Cuts, Wounds or Bruises, for I have used it in these complaints with great success.

Yours respectfully,
G. W. DOXON.

HAMILTON, O., June 8, 1834.

This certifies that I have for one year past used Gardner's Liniment for the following complaints, such as cuts, bruises, sprains, burns and scalds, rheumatic pains, inflammation in the limbs and joints, also tetters and ringworms. I have with great success used it on various kinds of sores on my horses.

AARON ROLLINS,
Cincinnati, July 24th, 1834.

Sir,—[It has been my desire for a long time to make known to the public the good effects with which I have used Gardner's Vegetable Liniment; and pleased with the present opportunity, I will testify that I have within these three years used fifty bottles of the said Liniment, and can safely pronounce it the best remedy for any sore or chafe, burn or sprain, cut, burn or scald of any kind, on man or horse, which has ever come within my knowledge. I would not for any small consideration agree to do without it. I would recommend it to every person or family to keep a bottle on hand, that in case of Burns or Scalds, or Wounds, it could be applied immediately.]

Yours respectfully,
GARRET DULHAGEN.

CINCINNATI, July 12th, 1834.

This certifies that I have within about three months past used four bottles of Gardner's Vegetable Liniment, and can say without hesitation, that it far exceeds any thing that I have ever tried in healing any kind of sores on horses. My long experience in the Livery Stable business has afforded an opportunity of finding out many valuable remedies, but I am willing here to acknowledge that the Vegetable Liniment goes far ahead of any thing in the cure of horse flesh which I have ever discovered.

S. LIPPENCOTT,
Cincinnati, July 30th, 1834.

I hereby certify, that for three years past, I have used Gardner's Vegetable Liniment, with perfect success in the numerous cases which unavoidably will happen in an extensive Livery Stable business—such as cuts, chafes, galls or chafes, scratches, sprains, film in the eye, galls or bunches caused by harness or saddle. In my opinion it exceeds all other remedies ever invented, as an external application for horse flesh, and I can cheerfully recommend it to the public as an invaluable article, and ought to be used by every Livery Stable Keeper.

ARTHUR MARTIN.

Dear Sir,—It is with pleasure I hand you

my certificate in favor Gardner's Vegetable Liniment. I have used it repeatedly on horses for severe Bruises, Cuts, Chafes, Kicks—and particularly in one instance for a valuable horse which was severely cut and rendered him apparently worthless. In this case I applied two bottles, and in two weeks time, he was as sound as ever. I have also used it effectually for the Film in the Eye. And as it respects myself, I can with much satisfaction state that I healed, with it, in a short time, a severe wound on my hand. I have recommended it to many persons and have heard of no complaints.

HENRY P. POWARS,
Anderson Township, Ham. County, March 7, 1835.

CINCINNATI, July 30th, 1834.

This may certify, that we have used Gardner's Vegetable Liniment, for some months past, for various kinds of Sores and Wounds on Horses, and find it to exceed any other medicine that we have ever tried.

WM. WINTERS, JOSEPH BATES,
OREN FLAGG, GEO. SHELLEY,
(Sold at Dr. S. C. Trotter's Drug and Chemical Store—Cheapside.)
Lexington Dec. 27, 1837.—32-1f.

THE TURF HORSE,
COLUMBUS,
BY OSCAR.

HAVING made arrangements with Mr. THOMSON, the owner of this thorough bred Stallion and breeder of fine stock and race horses, he will make his next season at my farm, 24 miles from the City of Lexington, lying on the South side of the Turnpike road leading from Lexington to Nicholasville, where of course and accommodation will be given that the country affords. All other particulars made known in due time.

G. E. GILLESPIE.

Jan 11, 1838.—2-2m.

CLOVER SEED:
100 BUSHELS just received from Ohio, and have made arrangements for keeping a supply of the article during the season.

BEN. CRUTCHFIELD.
Jan. 18, 1838.—3-3f.

NOTICE.

THE Partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the name of John Carty, Jr. & Co. was dissolved by mutual consent; all persons indebted to us by note or account, are requested to pay to us by note or account, and liquidate them immediately as further indulgence cannot be given. Persons having claims against us will please present them for settlement.

JOHN CARTY, Jr.
J. McCauley.

THE Undersigned having this day purchased of John Carty, Jr. & Co. their entire Stock of

GROCERIES.

Will continue the Grocery Business at the old stand, where I will be happy to furnish my friends as usual, with GOOD BARGAINS, should they be pleased to give me a call, and at the same time very thankful for past favors.

J. McCauley.

Nov. 18, 1836.—47-1f.

FEMALE EDUCATION.

MR. HONELUM, assisted by his wife, and other competent Teachers, will open on January 3rd, 1838.

An Academy for the Education OF YOUNG LADIES,
Under the name of the

LEXINGTON FEMALE SEMINARY.

He trusts to have it in his power so far to gain the confidence of the community, that his residence as a teacher in Lexington may be permanent.

The many schools in which he has taught in the U. States, and the opportunities he has had of observing the several methods of instruction in England and France, render him rather sanguine as to his capability of imparting a useful and accomplished education.

TERMS.
Payable Quarterly in Advance.

PREPARATORY DEPARTMENT—for Reading, Writing, Spelling, Geography, Grammar, Mental Arithmetic, and Vocal Sacred Music.

SENIOR DEPARTMENT—including the above, with Botany, Ancient and Modern History, Use of the Globes, Composition, Rhetoric, Logic, Natural History, Algebra, Geometry, Physiology, Grammar of Music, Chemistry, Natural Philosophy, &c.

PIANO FORTE, 10,000
FRENCH, 5,000
DRAWING AND PAINTING—in all its branches 10,000
LATIN AND GREEK, 10,000
LECTURES upon the Arts and Sciences occasionally, which the parents of the pupils are invited to attend.

Classes for Adult pupils every Saturday.

MORNING, 9 o'clock. French, 11
AFTERNOON 3 " Drawing and Painting, with their application to Botany, Ornithology, &c.

It will be observed that the terms for the French language are much below the ordinary price. The object of this is that it may be studied even by those in the Preparatory Department, and thus become the general language of the school two or three afternoons in each week.

Lex. Dec. 7th, 1838.—51-1f.

DOCTOR CHINN

HAS again resumed the PRACTICE OF MEDICINE. His residence is on High Street, and his Office at the Store of Messrs. DENN & DAYMAN, next door to LEAVY & DOOLAN. Any message left with them in his absence, will be promptly attended to.

Dec. 27, 1837.—63-3m.

UPHOLSTERING!

Furniture and Chairs.

IN addition to my large and splendid Stock of FURNITURE and CHAIRS, I have engaged the services of an Upholsterer from London, who is capable of doing every description of

UPHOLSTERING

on the most modern and approved style. Such as Drapery, Curtains, Cutting and laying down Carpets, Paper Hanging, Trimming Pews, &c. MATTRASSES of every description kept on hand and made to order at my Furniture Establishment, Limestone street, second door above the Jail, where any person wanting any description of Upholstering done, can see drawings and designs, from which they can select any style they wish, and it will be attended to promptly, and done in a style inferior to none in the United States.

JAMES MARCH.

Lexington, Nov. 10, 1837. 48-1f

THE subscriber respectfully gives notice to the citizens of Lexington and its vicinity, that he has bought T. W. POWELL'S interest in the

CABINET BUSINESS.

And is now prepared to make FURNITURE of every description on short notice, and accommodating Terms. His Waterroom is on Main street, opposite Brennan's Hotel, in a part of the house occupied by J. G. Mathers as an Upholstering and Window Blind Manufactory; and in the absence of the subscriber, Mr. Mathers will attend to the sales, and receive orders which will be promptly executed. A share of the public patronage is solicited.

HORACE E. DIMICK.

WANTED—A few thousand feet of Cherry Scantling, suitable for Bedstead posts, 4 1/2 or 5 inches square, for which a liberal price will be given.

Lexington November 13, 1837.—46-1f

AN Apprentice to learn the Art of Printing will be taken if immediate application be made. A lad between the ages of 14 and 16 and from the country, would be preferred.

FALL & WINTER NEW GOODS

OREAR & BERKLEY
Are now receiving direct from the Eastern Markets.

THEIR SUPPLY OF FALL & WINTER NEW GOODS;

COMPRISING a general and handsome assortment of

Super and Extra Blue, Black, Invisible Dahlia, Brown, Drab, Claret, Polish & o. le Green, and Grey CLOTHS,

Plain, Plaid Ribbed & Striped CASSIMERES and CASSINETTS,

Super Silk, Velvet & Woolen VESTINGS, Croch. Naps, French & English MERINOES, Super WELSH FLANNELS, (warranted not to shrink)

Danask, Irish and Barnsley NAPKINS and TABLE DIAPERS,

Huacaback, Birdseye and Russia TOWELING, Irish and Barnsley SHEETING, from 3-4 to 3 yards wide,

IRISH LINENS, LAWN, & LINEN CAMBRIC, and LINEN CAMBRIC HANDKERCHIEFS,

Super and Extra FIGURED SATINS, Plain, Figured and Embroidered REP SILKS, (all colours)

GRO DE NAPS, HERNANI SILKS, Cashmere, Silk, Thibet, Merino and Fancy-cut SHAWLS,

Super CHALLA SHAWLS, Whitley, Mackinaw, Rose & Point BLANKETS, from 8-4 to 13-4,

Whitley CRADLE BLANKETS, Silk and Cotton UMBRELLAS,

PRUNELLA, KID, FRENCH, AND MOROCCO

SHOES & GAITER BOOTS. Calf Boots and Shoes;

Together with a great many other desirable and SEASONABLE GOODS, all of which they bind themselves to sell as low as any house in the city. They respectfully solicit an early call from their friends and customers, as they are determined to give general satisfaction by offering good articles and cheap bargains.

Lexington, Nov. 15, 1837.—46-1f

GROCERIES, WINES AND LIQUORS.

THE undersigned having taken for a term of years, the Stores formerly occupied by Greenleaf & Thompson, at the corner of Main and Mill streets, would respectfully inform his friends and the public generally, that in addition to his stock on hand—amongst which are some choice

WINES AND LIQUORS, He is daily expecting additional supplies, which will make his STOCK as complete and desirable as any in the city.

He has made and is making arrangements to keep a constant supply of

Goods in his Line, Which he will offer for sale at the lowest market price, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, in lots to suit purchasers.

He is prepared to do a General Commission & Forwarding BUSINESS.

Goods consigned to his care will be disposed of in conformity with instructions, with as little delay as practicable. The usual facilities will be afforded on all goods consigned to him for sale, and his best efforts to effect sale of the same.

To the former patrons of the house he tenders his sincere thanks, and hopes by a strict diligence for their interest, to merit and receive a continuance of their patronage.

BEN. F. CRUTCHFIELD.
Lexington, Dec. 16, 1837.—51-1f.

RAIL ROAD NOTICE.

THE Evening Car will hereafter leave Lexington at half past 1 o'clock P. M. the Morning Car as usual at 6 A. M.

H. McCONATHY.
Rail Road Office, Nov. 13, 1836.—46-1f

CANDY'S TAVERN.

(LATE McCRACKEN'S.)
Corner of Church and Upper-Streets.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the public generally, that he has taken the above Stand, and hopes by attention to business, to receive a liberal share of public patronage.

HIS BAR IS WELL FURNISHED, TABLE GOOD.

Bed Rooms Comfortable, HORSES.

WELL ATTENDED TO: And being well known himself through the State, he will not here make promises, but trusts that his endeavors to please will be crowned with success.

DAY AND WEEKLY BOARDERS well accommodated, on reasonable terms.

JOHN CANDY.
Lexington, Nov. 1, 1837.—46-1f

CABINET WAREROOM.

THE subscriber respectfully gives notice to the citizens of Lexington and its vicinity, that he has bought T. W. POWELL'S interest in the

And is now prepared to make FURNITURE of every description on short notice, and accommodating Terms. His Waterroom is on Main street, opposite Brennan's Hotel, in a part of the house occupied by J. G. Mathers as an Upholstering and Window Blind Manufactory; and in the absence of the subscriber, Mr. Mathers will attend to the sales, and receive orders which will be promptly executed. A share of the public patronage is solicited.

HORACE E. DIMICK.

WANTED—A few thousand feet of Cherry Scantling, suitable for Bedstead posts, 4 1/2 or 5 inches square, for which a liberal price will be given.

Lexington November 13, 1837.—46-1f

AN Apprentice to learn the Art of Printing will be taken if immediate application be made. A lad between the ages of 14 and 16 and from the country, would be preferred.

August 10, 1837.—32-1f

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, AND CASSINETTS!

A LARGE and superior assortment, for sale at reduced prices, by J. CHEW & CO. No. 52, Marble Front.

Dec. 21, 1837.—51-1f.

N. YORK SPIRIT OF THE TIMES, AND TURF REGISTER.

PUBLISHED weekly at 157 Broadway, N York, at \$5 per annum. Payable in advance. W. T. PORTER, Editor.

J. V. TRUMBULL, Agent for Lexington, Fayette Co. ept. 15, 1836.—55-1f.

KENTUCKY STEAM HAT FACTORY,

Corner of Main & Main-cross streets, LEXINGTON, KENTUCKY.

WILLIAM F. TOD, [SUCCESSOR TO BAIN & TOD.]

HAS again put his MACHINERY in successful OPERATION, and is prepared to furnish his PUNCTUAL CUSTOMERS with every variety of HATS.

WHOLESALE & RETAIL at reduced prices.

Having declined dealing in HATTERS' FURS & TRIMMINGS. He hopes by devoting his sole attention to the successful USE of the many FACILITIES he has in MANUFACTURING to produce an ARTICLE which in point of COLOR, DURABILITY, and STYLE, will compare with any.

JUST RECEIVED, The Fall and Winter Fashions, for 1837.

of Gentlemen's Hats, which he thinks cannot fail to please those who exercise a discriminating taste in that very essential article of dress.

As CASH is a very necessary essential, his call upon those in arrears to him must be as imperative as the nature of the times require, more especially to those indebted to the late firm, as further indulgence cannot be given them.

R. H. Supply of ROCKCASTLE MILL STONES is kept up as usual.

Lexington, Oct. 25, 1837.—43-1f

BRISTLES! BRISTLES!! SCALED HOGS BRISTLES!

THE highest price, in Cash, will be given for clean combed [scaled] Hogs Bristles, at the Brush Manufactory of the Subscriber, on Jordans Row, opposite the Court-house.

JOHN LOCKWOOD.
Dec. 7, 1837.—49-1f.

For Rent, TWO ROOMS, in the house opposite the residence of Mr. Verner, in this city—suitable for School Room.

Apply to CLEMENT SMITH.
Dec. 21, 1837.—51-1f

TO THE AFFLICTED. WM. ADAIR'S UNRIVALLED PATENT-RIGHT TRUSS.

THAT the undersigned has, and can effectually cure the Hernia, Ruptures, or what is commonly called Bussen, reference need only be made to the following gentlemen, who have given certificates of the fact that they have been entirely cured by the application of my Truss.

George Crow, 62 years Fleming county, Ky. Isiah Plummer, do do. John Moore's Negro man, Cynthiana. Mr. Willis Lee, Bracken county, 23 years. Jas. Miller's black boy, Nicholas county. Caleb Redden, Mason county. John Johns, 33 years, Maysville, Ky. Jas. Taylor 68 years, Fleming county. T. Daniel Clark's two sons, Mason county. William Willoughby, do do. Rolla Porter's black man, 40 years, Fleming county.

Mr. Wm. Stratton, Shelby county, 58 years. Jno. Story, 62 years. Georgetown Ky. Moffitt's son, Washington county. Jas. Wiley's black man, Bourbon county. Widow De Bell's son, Fleming county. Cahill's son, Mason county.

The above cases have all been cured, their ages varying from 4 to 68. The original certificates can at any time be seen in my possession.

Several cures have been effected in from 19 to 90 days.

Letters addressed to me at Shimmer Run P. O., Mercer county, Ky., post paid, will be attended to as soon as the nature of the case will admit. I will also sell rights to Counties or States.

WM. AD

June 17, 1837.—25-1y.

WILLIAM NEAL & CO. MANUFACTURERS OF

Looking-Glasses, No. 27 N Fifth street Philadelphia, back of the Merchants' Hotel—devoted exclusively to the business.

Country Merchants are supplied at manufacturers' prices, and their Glasses insured from breakage to any part of the Union, without extra charge.

Those who may have orders for large Glasses, would do well to inform us by letter, previous to their coming on, of the size of the plate, and the kind of frame they may want, that the article may be manufactured expressly for the occasion.

Merchants should give their orders for Looking-Glasses the first thing on their arrival, to insure their well put up.

Sept. 24, 1837.—45-6m.

TH PROPRIETOR OF THE LEXINGTON BREWERY.

BEGS leave to inform his old Customers, and the lovers of Malt liquor in general, that his BREWERY is now in a full state of operation—and that every exertion in his power, will be used to support the high reputation he has acquired for the manufacture of Beer, Ale, and Porter.

Customers from the adjacent towns will be supplied on the shortest notice. D-tillers will be furnished with malt and hops at the lowest prices. Fresh Yeast at the Brewery.

JOHN R. CLEARY.
Lex., Nov. 2, 1837.—44-4m.

NEW BEER At Candy's,

JUST RECEIVED FROM METCALFE'S BREWERY, LOUISVILLE.

Lexington, Sept. 28, 1837.—39-1f

Botanic Medicines:

DR. C. BLACK, respectfully informs his friends and former customers, and the public generally, that he has removed to Dr. Cornell's old stand Limestone street, nearly opposite the Jail, sign of the Golden Mortar, where he may be found at all times, except when absent on professional business. He has received a well selected and general assortment of

BOTANIC MEDICINES, All of which are warranted genuine. Diaphoretic, Composition, Spice Bitters, and Nervine, one dollar per pound. He makes and keeps constantly on hand, Anti-Syphilitic or Purifying Syrup—good for all cutaneous diseases, &c. &c. of the skin and scrofulous diseases, &c.

He is Agent for, and has on hand, Dr. Howard's improved system of Botanic Medicine. Also, Dr. M. L. Lewis's stimulating Liniment, an infallible cure for Croup, &c.

April 25 1837.—17-1f.

HUEY & JONES. Merchant Tailors.

CORNER OF MAIN AND LIMESTONE STREETS, LEXINGTON, KY.

HAVE just received from Philadelphia, A VERY